FIGURE 4
How to Determine Comparable Improvement for 2000

Subgroup Growth Targets for Comparable Improvement

The API shall be used to demonstrate comparable improvement in academic achievement by all numerically significant ethnic and socioecononmically disadvantaged subgroups within schools. "Numerically significant" means (1) at least 30 pupils and at least 15% of a school's total student population or (2) at least 100 pupils (even if less than 15% of the total population). A "socioeconomically disadvantaged" pupil is a pupil neither of whose parent has received a high school diploma or one who participates in the free or reduced price lunch program. The subgroup growth target will be calculated for each subgroup as 80% of the schoolwide growth target.

School Populations	Valid Stanford 9 Pupil Test Scores	Percent of total	Is the subgroup numerically significant?
Schoolwide	800	100%	n/a
Subgroups			
• White	100	13%	yes
• American Indian	20	3%	no
• Asian	80	10%	no
• Hispanic	320	40%	yes
• Black	160	20%	yes
• Socioeconomically disadvantaged	300	38%	yes

Step 1:
Determine which subgroups in the school are numerically significant. In this example, the White, Hispanic, and Black ethnic groups and the socioeconomically disadvantaged pupil population are numerically significant subgroups within the school.

Step 2:
Determine the 1999 APIs for each subgroup. The subgroup APIs are calculated in the same way as the schoolwide APIs. (Figures 1 and 2 show how to calculate the 1999 API for a school.) In this example, the subgroup API for White is 630, for Hispanic is 480, for Black is 600, and for Socioeconomically disadvantaged is 390.

	School and Subgroup Scores			
	A	B	C	D
	1999 API	Schoolwide Target: 5% Distance to Statewide Target ((800 - A) x 5%)	Growth Target: 80% of Schoolwide Target (B x 80%)	Performance Target for 2000 (A + C)
Schoolwide	535	13		
Numerically Significant Subgroups				
• White	**630**		**10**	640
• Hispanic	**480**		**10**	490
• Black	**600**		**10**	610
• Socioeconomically disadvantaged	**390**		**10**	400

Step 3:
The growth target for each numerically significant subgroup is 80% of the schoolwide target. Multiply 80% by the schoolwide target. In this example the schoolwide target is 13; therefore, 80% x 13 = 10.

Note: A subgroup in a school with a 1999 API between 781 and 799 will have a growth target of 1. Regardless of the schoolwide API, a subgroup with a 1999 API of 800 or more must maintain an API of at least 800 in order to meet its subgroup growth target. In a school with a 1999 API of 800 or more, any numerically significant subgroup with a 1999 API of less than 800 must improve by at least 1 point in order to meet its subgroup growth target. If 80% of the schoolwide target results in a subgroup target that is greater than the distance from the subgroup API to 800, the subgroup target equals the distance to 800.